

ON A NEW SPECIES OF BUFO FROM TEXAS.

BY E. D. COPE.

Bufo aduncus, sp. nov.

This very distinct species has the cranial crests of the *B. lentiginosus* type, more especially resembling the *B. l. fowleri*. It differs especially from that species in the very short, wide head, with depressed muzzle overhanging the mouth; in the perfectly smooth inferior surfaces, and long legs, in the coloration, as well as in various minor details.

The head is wider than long, the width entering the length 2.25 times, while the length enters it 3 times. The entire profile is steeply decurved, and terminates in a prominent muzzle which projects considerably beyond the upper lip. The nostril is lateral and nearly terminal. The anterior lip border is below a point half-way between the nostril and the orbit. The maxillary bone is somewhat contracted to the lip border. The prefrontal bones are obtusely angulated above, but the cranial crests commence with the fronto-parietal bones. They are parallel and rather near together, and are well distinguished everywhere. They form a right angle with the postorbitals, beyond which they are not produced, nor is there any tendency to confluence posteriorly. A short, robust, supratympanic ridge. Orbit large; tympanic disk oblique, the long axis directed upward and forward, and a little shorter than the eye fissure. Skin above with small warts at considerable distances apart; below, everywhere smooth. Parotoids indistinct in the specimen, their inner borders strongly divergent from the middle line posteriorly. Limbs rather long. The muzzle marks the middle of the fore-arm, and the distal end of the tarsus, of the extended limbs. First finger longer than second. Second connected with first and third fingers by a short web. Palmar tubercle larger than usual. Toes closely bound together, the fourth considerably longer than any of the others. The internal cuneiform tubercle has a free edge which is not black; the external tubercle is small. The femur is bound to the middle by the skin of the side of the body.

Measurements.

	M.
Length of head and body.....	.044
Length of head to end of crests.....	.0105
Width of head at canthus oris0195
Width of head between orbits003
Length of fore-leg029
Length of fore-foot.....	.012
Length of hind leg from ilium.....	.061
Length of hind foot028
Length of hind foot less tarsus019

The general color above is rather light lead colored, and below clean yellowish white. The small warts above are red, with a black ring at the base. No median dorsal band. A light band commences on the scapula and extends nearly to the groin. It is bounded above by separate blackish spots, and below by similar spots which are closer together. These form the superior border of a lead-colored band. This disappears below in a crowd of small black spots, which grow smaller and disappear on the sides of the abdomen. The integument thus marked is areolated. All the lighter parts of this region are dotted with pink spots. Posterior faces of fore-arm, femur, tarsus, and external metatarsi blackish with small yellow speckles. The limbs have on their upper surfaces brown cross-bands with pink points in them. Anterior face of tarsus with a brown spot, and several on the external digits.

Catalogue numb. r.	No. of specimen.	Locality.	Collector.	Nature of specimen.
14100.....	1	Texas*	G. H. Ragsdale.	Alcoholic.

* Unfortunately without nearer indication of locality, but probably from near Gainesville, which is in northern Texas, near the Red River.

This species is well characterized by the length of its legs, the short and peculiar form of its head, the smoothness of its lower surfaces, and the color.